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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXIII.--NO. 111. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,816

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Bill to reorganize and increase the regular army to about 100,000 men, but giving the President authority to reduce the size of companies, thus fixing a minimum of 50,000, passed the House of Representatives. —— The Filipino question was again debated in the Senate, and later the peace treaty was discussed in executive session. —— Filipinos in Europe think the situation in the islands is not improved; hostilities are feared, as soon as the treaty is ratified; thirty thousand Filipinos surround Manila. —— Holly Springs, Miss., reports a blizzard; temperature five degrees above zero; snow reported at Oxford, Miss., and coldest weather ever known; the heaviest snow storm of the season prevailing last night at Richmond, Va. —— Gen. Miles claims to have evidence that beef issued to soldiers was embalmed with chemicals. —— Minority report on the Hanna-Payne shipping bill filed in the House of Representatives is a severe arraignment of the measure and those who would receive bounties under it. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 7-16c; flour was moderately active but weak and lower; wheat—spot weak, No. 2 red 83½c; corn—spot weak, No. 2 45½c; oats—spot easier, No. 2 34½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.32½@1.35; spirits turpentine firm at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 31.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 44 deg.; 8 P. M., 55 deg.; maximum, 55 deg.; minimum, 38 deg.; mean, 46 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 06; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.40.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8.0 feet.

COLD WAVE COMING.

A telegram to the Wilmington station last night directed that the cold wave signal be displayed. The temperature is expected to fall 30 degrees by this afternoon or night.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by rain or snow in southeast portion; cold wave; high northwesterly winds, diminishing in force.

Port Almanac---Feb. 1.

Sun Rises	7.03 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.25 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 22 M.
High Water at Southpor	11.11 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.41 P. M.

An Englishman who has lived in China says the Empress Dowager is absolutely void of fear. She wouldn't mount a chair to avoid even a mouse.

The pneumatic tire has given a new boom to the cowbell industry in London. Since the cabs have adopted this tire the horses wear cowbells.

N. B. Scott, Senator elect from West Virginia, began life as an Ohioan and a glass blower. He can now continue the habit of blowing.

A $15,000,000 combine has been organized to control the beet sugar industry in the West. It will not only control the factories but also large tracts of land for growing the beets.

It isn't such a great thing after all to be Governor of Kansas. He gets only $3,000 a year, and Governor Leedy says there is so much "leg-pulling" that there isn't enough in that to go 'round.

A sympathetic man in the West asks permission to supply the New York market with horse meat, which he says he can do for five cents a pound. That's cheap enough for nice, succulent horse.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller has made $13,475,000 within the past two weeks. At this rate, with his former savings, Mr. Rockefeller may retire in ten or fifteen years with enough to live on comfortably.

An Indiana minister who found expostulating ineffective to quell a church disturbance resorted to a slung shot with more success, but he also got himself arrested for using that kind of an argumentum ad hominem.

A young woman in Pennsylvania waited for two hours for her fellow to whom she was to be married to put in an appearance. His name was Pious. He failed to put in an appearance, and put her in a way of thinking that wasn't at all pious.

An exchange remarks that although it is less than six weeks before the 4th of March the Senate has spent three weeks talking over the peace treaty, from which it may be inferred that some of the Senators think it is better to spend time talking than to spend $20,000,000 for a lot of islands that we would be better off without.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. T. E. Wallace has been appointed to a clerkship in the postoffice.

— Jailor G. W. Millis has been confined to his room for several days with la grippe.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. William Jones to Miss Dora West, both young people of Brunswick county.

— This forenoon at 11 o'clock the Piano Club of the Wilmington Musical Association will meet at the residence of Mrs. A. M. Waddell.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mechanics' Home Association will be held at the City Hall to-night at 8 o'clock. See notice in advertising columns.

— Mr. L. W. Bates, the Market street horse dealer, has moved his office and stables to Nos. 112-114 North Water street, where he would be glad for his friends to call on him.

— For the month ending yesterday twenty marriage licenses have been issued by Register of Deeds Biddle. Fourteen of the number were to white couples and six to colored.

— Seven hundred and thirteen bales of cotton were received on the Wilmington market yesterday, against 581 bales received on the corresponding day last year. The price remains firm at 5⅞ cents for middling.

— Spirits turpentine was quoted yesterday firm at 43½ to 44 cents, the highest price reached this season and one-half cent higher than it closed at Savannah yesterday afternoon. There were receipts of only 11 casks.

— Mr. Richter, agent for the Bartholomay Brewing Company, gives notice in this issue of the STAR that he has purchased the bottles, boxes and crates of Mr. L. Weil, agent for the Anheuser Busch Brewing Company.

— The regular weekly drill of the Wilmington Light Infantry was postponed last night owing to the inclemency of the weather. It was expected that General O'Connor, of the British army, would have been present to witness the drill.

— The little excursion boat *Lotta*, from New York to Charleston, and the tug *Mary Mack Williams*, from New York to Georgetown, came up from Southport yesterday for coal, and proceeded to their respective destinations in the afternoon.

— Winston *Sentinel* of January 30th: "Clement Manly went to Wilmington to-day. He and the other commissioner, Mr. Martin, will make the formal transfer of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, to-morrow, to the Atlantic Coast Line, the new purchasers.

— Mr. T. E. Nixon has on exhibition in the show window of his place, corner Second and Princess streets, about fifty live partridges, which he bought from parties in the country. They are temporarily confined in a cage of wire netting and attracted much attention yesterday.

— A number of citizens living in the vicinity of Red Cross street have made complaint to the city authorities of the insolence and impudence of the negroes, who are found walking on this street on Sunday afternoons. There is a board walk along certain sections of the street and it is said that white ladies and even men have been recently knocked off the sidewalk by impudent negroes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. Richter—Notice.
Hall & Pearsall—Seed oats.
S. W. Sanders—You know.
Wil. Sav. & Trust Co.—Time now.
King Grocery Co.—Good provider.
S. A. L.—New Orleans Mardi Gras.
S. H. MacRae—Notice in bankruptcy.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. Hauser—Removal.
Meeting—Mechanics' Home Asso'n.

BUSINESS MEN GOING TO RALEIGH.

A Special Train Will Leave Here This Evening Via S. A. L.

A large number of merchants and others will leave here this evening at 7 o'clock by the Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, for the purpose of promoting the election of Hon. Franklin McNeil, Wilmington's candidate for railroad commissioner. The party will spend Thursday in Raleigh, leave there that night, and reach here at 8 A. M. Friday on a special train. The fare is only $4.35 for the round trip, and it is hoped that many will avail themselves of the opportunity offered to spend a day in Raleigh and secure the immediate passage of their pet measures, in addition to working for the particular purpose of the trip. Go up and see the finest Legislature in the country.

Carolina Cooperage Company.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy has been filed by the Carolina Cooperage Company, of this city. It is stated that this has been caused by the result of a suit for damages in the Superior Court of this county, in which a verdict for $2,500 (reduced by the Judge to $2,000) was rendered against the corporation. The STAR is reliably informed that the liabilities of the company amount to about $10,000, while the assets will not reach $2,000.

Wait for the Clearance Sale of The C. W. Polvogt Co. It begins Monday, Feb. 6th. †

A week of bargains begins Monday, Feb. 6th. Wait for them at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

DELIGHTFUL CONCERT

Miss Norma Foster's Benefit An Event of Thorough Musical Excellence.

GIVEN LIBERAL PATRONAGE.

Entire Programme Admirably Rendered. Musical Association and Special Orchestra Take Important Parts, As Did Many Others.

The concert last night in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster was an event of thorough musical excellence and the patronage was a high tribute both to the promoters of the entertainment and to the talented young beneficiary who is pluckily working her way through the New England Conservatory of music, Boston, Mass.

A chorus from the Wilmington Musical Association introduced the programme with two admirably rendered selections, "Farewell to the Forest," by *Mendelssohn* and "Boat Song," by *Lohr*. Mr. E. H. Munson was director and Mr. A. H. Yopp accompanist.

Two well received numbers were selections by an orchestra composed of the following accomplished musicians: Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., pianist; Mr. Mason Burr and Mr. S. A. Schloss, violin; Mr. J. E. Willson and Mr. E. C. Craft, cornet; Mr. Will Rehder, clarionette; Mr. W. R. Morriss, trombone; Mr. W. A. Martin, flute.

The Munson Quartette an especially strong aggregation of musical talent which has been a prime favorite during several seasons, rendered "Cheerfulness," by *Neumann*, and in response to a persistent encore sang "Simple Simon."

One of the most excellently rendered features of the programme was *Gounard's* "Sing, Smile, Slumber," sung by Mrs. W. L. Latta. Mrs. Latta's talent and culture as a vocalist is well known, and her reputation was admirably maintained. A hearty encore elicited a beautiful rendition of "My Old Kentucky Home."

A quartette, composed of Miss Maie O'Connor (soloist), Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Sr., Miss Annie Adrian, Mr. Schulken and Mr. A. S. Holden, sang quite acceptably "Oh for the Wings of a Dove," by *Mendelssohn*. Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., rendered an accompaniment.

"The Bloom is on the Rye," by *Bishop*, was rendered by the Cecelia quartette. They sang without accompaniment. Every one pronounced this one of the very best features of the programme. They repeated the chorus in response to an encore. They were Mrs. W. L. Latta, Miss Ada Cooper, Mrs. Jas. D. Smith, and Mrs. F. A. Muse.

Dramatic posings, by Miss Marianna Gilligan was an attractive number. Miss Gilligan, attired in an exquisite Grecian costume, gracefully rendered a series of delsarte attitudes such as "salutation," "triumph," "mercy," "grief," "entreaty," etc.

The concert was brought to a close with an admirable rendition of *Watson's* "Gallant Troubadour" by a double sextette of voices from the Wilmington Musical Association, under the direction of Mr. E. H. Munson, with Mr. A. H. Yopp as pianist. The following well known vocalists composed the double sextette: Sopranos—Mrs. W. L. Latta, Miss Maie O'Connor, Miss Maude McLeod; altos—Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Miss Ada Cooper, Miss Kate Stolter; tenors—Mr. C. H. Cooper, Mr. R. W. Banks, Mr. James Riley; bassos—Mr. A. S. Holden, Mr. N. B. Rankin, Mr. H. K. Holden.

THE NEW SECRETARY INSTALLED.

Many Members and Friends of the Y. M. C. A. Welcome Mr. Caldwell.

Mr. Howard Caldwell, the new general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., arrived yesterday and will enter upon the duties of the secretaryship to-day. A committee consisting of President Frank, Treasurer Latta, Acting Sec'y J. L. Smith and other Y. M. C. A. workers went to the train to meet Mr. Caldwell and escort him to his new home, the Y. M. C. A. building.

Quite a number of the members and friends of the association called at the Y. M. C. A. during the day and last night to meet and welcome him. As noted yesterday Mr. Smith will continue with the association until March 1st.

With a Chemical Extinguisher.

A small tenement located in Burr & Bailey's alley, owned by Mrs. A. S. Wessell and occupied by Mose Pearsall, colored, was damaged to the value of about $10.00 about 3.30 A. M. yesterday. In response to a telephone alarm sent to the Hook and Ladder station, Capt. W. P. Monroe and Ladderman Jas. Wenbery went down to the burning building and extinguished the flames by the use of a chemical extinguisher.

Feast For Chosen Friends.

Wilmington Council No. 19, order of the Chosen Friends, will give an elaborate reception in their lodge room on Third street to-night. A sumptuous collation, during which an abundance of good things to eat and drink will be served, is to be a feature of the evening.

New goods arriving daily at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Spring Matting has arrived at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Mr. Chadbourn's Resignation Accepted. Other Matters Considered.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of the superintendent. Dr. Geo. G. Thomas presided in the absence of Mayor Waddell, the chairman, and the following members were present: Dr. F. H. Russell, City Engineer Jos. H. McRee and Dr. W. D. McMillan.

The report of the superintendent was read and approved. It shows that during the month of January 23 deaths have occurred, 9 of the number being white and 14 being negroes. Seven of these were taken out of the city for interment, and only one was brought into the city for this purpose. One quarantine for scarlet fever was established and five rooms were fumigated. The health officers made 1,417 inspections and found 858 of the premises in fair condition, 303 in bad condition and 3 in need of immediate attention, which they received. Five special inspections were made and 434 orders filled for disinfectants.

Mr. W. H. Chadbourn sent in his resignation as a member of the Board and it was read by the secretary, after which upon motion, it was accepted.

Col. A. M. Waddell and Dr. Geo. G. Thomas were appointed a committee to investigate the spread of small pox in this and adjoining States and to recommend measures for the protection of Wilmington against an invasion by this disease.

City Engineer McRee reported that the lot occupied by warehouses of the Bartholomay Brewing Co., on Nutt street, between Red Cross and Walnut streets, was in a very unhealthy condition and made recommendations as to a remedy for the same. The crossing at the intersection of Tenth and Princess streets was also reported to be in bad condition. The matter was referred to the Board of Aldermen for action.

Mr. H. C. McQueen was unanimously recommended to the Board of Alderman as successor to Mr. Chadbourn, whose resignation had been accepted.

The Board of Aldermen concurring, it was moved that Section 3, of the special health ordinance be changed, empowering the Board of Health to fill vacancies occurring in its membership during its term of office, and recommending that all members be elected bi-annially.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

ASSAULTED AN AGED NEGRO.

Young White Man Before Mayor Waddell Yesterday for This Offence.

Jno. Odam, who was acquitted of forgery at the recent term of New Hanover Criminal Court, was arraigned before Mayor Waddell, in the municipal court yesterday at noon, charged with having violently assaulted an old colored man named Wm. Brinkley, who was on his way to church Sunday night in the vicinity of Seventh and Orange streets.

Odam claimed that the negro ran into him in an insolent manner and that he dealt him a blow in the face.

Witnesses for the plaintiff, however, contended that the assault was entirely unprovoked and Odam was fined $50 and cost, the maximum penalty in such cases.

The defendant was recognized for the payment of the fine, and was released.

POLICE RECORD FOR JANUARY.

Ninety Arrests During the Month—Favorable Comparison With Last Year.

During the month of January, ending last night, 90 arrests were made by the members of the city police force. Twenty-three of the number were white people and sixty-seven were colored.

The offences for which they were arrested are subdivided as follows: Disorderly conduct, 53; drunk and disorderly, 12; drunk and down, 9; larceny, 9; drunk, 4; indecent exposure, 1; throwing stones in the streets, 2.

During the month previous, 135 arrests were made, but during January, 1898, under the Wright administration, only 48 arrests were made, as compared with 90 during last month.

WILMINGTON LYCEUM.

The attention of members is called to the fact that their tickets are good both for the Y. M. C. A. Star Course concert on Friday night, February 3rd, and for the Lyceum lecture on Tuesday night, February 7th, by Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie. As the two entertainments are so close together seats will be reserved for both entertainments at once and the seats secured for the concert will hold good for the lecture. Members should call at the Y. M. C. A. and reserve their seats at once.

PEYTON H. HOGE, President.

Debate at Second Advent Church.

The Breian Bible Society of the Second Advent Church will hold their regular weekly debate to-night. The subject for discussion will be "Resolved, that this government is a government of religious liberties," and will be discussed affirmatively by Messrs. Charles Roe and J. P. King, Jr., and negatively by Messrs. E. L. Price and W. F. Britten.

Another big sale will begin Monday, Feb. 6th, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Wait for bargains next week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. F. Crump, of Tillery, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. J. W. Old, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Alderman, of Raleigh, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, chief engineer of the C. F. & Y. V., spent last night in the city.

— Mr. S. F. Johnson, representing the Brown Bros. Company, of Winston, is in the city on business.

— Mr. S. A. Starling, of Hubert, Onslow county, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

— Messrs. M. J. Mallard and J. C. Ormsby, of Hampstead, N. C., are in the city, making business calls.

— Mr. Samuel Faulkner, of Kinston, is in the city to stand an examination for the agency department of the railway service.

— Mrs. H. Cronenberg and two sons went to Columbia yesterday to spend some time, the guests of Mrs. Cronenberg's mother.

— M. E. E. Broughton, son of Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, is in the city in the interest of Messrs. Edwards and Broughton, of that city.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, spent several hours in the city yesterday, en route to Onslow county, to look after his extensive New River oyster interests.

— Mr. O. L. Clark, a prominent citizen of Clarkton, Bladen county, is spending several days in the city on private business. He and his son are stopping at The Orton.

— Mr. W. B. LaFar, of Durham, representing the American Tobacco Company, is registered at The Orton. Mr. J. L. Smith, the clever temporary secretary of the Y. M. C. A., is Mr. LaFor's nephew.

— Mr. A. D. Newberry, of the Newberry furniture factory, located at Dunn, has been in the city a day or two for the purpose of conferring with the A. C. L. officials in relation to a side track near the factory.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.

Arrival of Vessels at Wilmington for the Month of January.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master for this port, shows the following arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over, for the month of January:

American—5 steamships with a combined tonnage of 6301 and 8 schooners with a combined tonnage of 2061. Total number of vessels 13; tonnage 8362.

Foreign—1 steamship with a tonnage of 1219; 3 barques with a combined tonnage of 1817 and 3 schooners with a combined tonnage of 555. Total number of vessels 7; total tonnage 3590.

This makes a grand total of 20 vessels, with a combined tonnage of 11,952, which is a very favorable comparison with the report of January 1898.

THE WILMINGTON BRIDGE CO.

Board of Directors Met in Annual Session in This City Yesterday.

The Directors of the Wilmington Bridge Company met in annual session yesterday in the Seaboard Air Line building. The members the board present were Mr. E. St. John, Mr. J. August Johnson, Capt. J. H. Sharp, Mr. Harry Walters, Mr. W. G. Elliott, Mr. H. B. Short, Mr. W. E. Springer and Junius Davis, Esq. The meeting was called to order about 1.40 P. M. About the only business of a public character transacted was the re-election of Junius Davis, Esq., as president and Capt. J. H. Sharp as secretary and treasurer.

Protest of the Firemen.

The resolutions framed by the committee appointed by the chairman of the meeting of the volunteer firemen Monday night, expressing disapprobation of the bill abolishing exemptions, were liberally signed by the firemen at the different stores where they were placed yesterday. The resolutions speak in no uncertain word as to the sentiment of the firemen along this line, and will no doubt have great weight with the Legislature. It was understood last night that a committee would be appointed to-day to present the resolutions to New Hanover's representatives in the General Assembly and it is very probable that a delegation of firemen will be sent to Raleigh in behalf of the movement.

Fires During January.

During January the Wilmington fire department responded to nine alarms of fire. The total damage by all the fires is estimated at $920. The causes of fire were: Chimney burning out, 3; spark from smoke stack, 1; defective flue, 2; defective chimney, 2; spark from chimney, 1; spark from fireplace, 1; unknown, 3.

L. A. W. Racing Team.

The STAR is requested to announce that there will be an important meeting of the L. A. W., at its club rooms to-night. All members, and especially those who belonged to the 1898 racing team, are requested to be present, as a team is to be organized for the coming season and officers elected.

Bargain Week begins Monday, Feb. 6th, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Wait for it. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bill Passed the House to Prevent the Sale of Adulterated and Misbranded Foods.

LAWS CONCERNING INSANE.

Bills Introduced in House to Repeal the Act by Which Fusionists Took Control of A. & M. College—Another Report on Penitentiary.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 31.—The House met at 10 o'clock, and Rev. J. L. Foster prayed. Bills were introduced as follows:

By Winston: To repeal the act of 1897, by which the Fusionists took control of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, of Raleigh. It places the management and control in a board of twenty-seven trustees, of whom nine are those now in office and eighteen to be elected by the Legislature. This board is to meet February 15th and organize by electing a president and such members of the faculty as it may deem best. The board is to fill vacancies among its members.

By Craige: To regulate the use of meridian moments, and standard of measures at several county seats.

By Ranson: To require conductors on railways to give passengers a check for the amount of fare they pay in excess of the regular cost of ticket

By White of Davie: To amend the free public school law, and create colored school committees.

By Foushee: To put telephone companies on an equal footing with telegraph companies.

By Willard: To establish a branch of building and loan association in the department of insurance.

By Reaves: To change Ashe and Alleghany boundary line.

By Julian: Providing for the election of a keeper of the capitol by the Legislature.

Winston introduced a resolution, which was at once adopted, calling on the Governor for a report on the penitentiary for 1897 and 1898.

To incorporate Eureka Mining, Manufacturing and Land Company, of Moncure, Chatham county.

To incorporate the North and South Carolina Railway. It is to extend from some point in Person county, on the Virginia line, to some point on the South Carolina line in Anson, Richmond or Union county; the capital stock to be as much as $5,000,000, if desired.

Bills Passed.

The calendar was taken up. Bills passed: To allow Watauga to levy a special tax; to allow McDowell to levy a special tax; to allow Durham town to issue school bonds; to allow Lexington to issue bonds; to allow chairmen of boards of education to administer oaths; to repeal acts which created local board of directors of the negro normal school at Goldsboro; to prevent the sale of adulterated and misbranded food, (putting in the hands of the Board of Agriculture the enforcement of the law, penalty of violation of act a fine, from $200 to $300, or imprisonment not to exceed one year;) to prohibit hunting in Halifax county save by written consent of land owners; amending Sections 281 and 582 of the Code, to allow a commissioner to take evidence of parties before trials in civil actions; to validate certain probates, and registrations; to relieve Oscar J. Durant, late treasurer of Brunswick county, from paying $899, which was lost by failure of a Wilmington bank; to repeal the bill creating a dispensary for Bladen county.

Senate Proceedings.

In the Senate to-day action on the report of the committee in the contested election case from the Thirty-first district was deferred until to-morrow, to give Senator Campbell time to prepare a minority report, which he will submit for the consideration of the Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Justice (by request:) To establish a dispensary at Smithfield.

By Senator Skinner: To amend the act relating to the fish, oyster and industrial association.

By Senator Bryan: To authorize the commissioners of Craven county to set aside a sinking fund for indebtedness.

By Senator Davis: To prevent commission merchants from cahrging commission on goods purchased by themselves.

By Senator Jerome: To provide for funding indebtedness of Union county.

Bills passed as follows: To incorporate the city of Newbern; to change the name of Tar River Bank and allow it to take produce on deposit.

The Insanity Laws.

Bill to amend, consolidate and codify the insanity laws of the State came up at 12 o'clock, having been set as the special order for that time. Senator Smith moved that the Senate go into a committee of the whole and take up each provision of the act separately. The motion was carried and Lieutenant Governor Reynolds called Senator *Smith* to the chair. The bill was read by the clerk with the understanding that all sections not demurred to or questioned should be considered as passed. Senator Travis objected to the provision that drunkards should be cared for by the State in a hospital for the insane. Senator Speight stated that the constitution provided for it. Senator Brown said an inebriate was as bad as an insane person, as great a nuisance to a community, was as pitiable, and demanded as much care, and he thought there could be no mistake made by leaving the provision untouched, as not more than twelve inebriates, according to law, could be cared for at any one time. Senators Jerome and Coolie supported this view, and saw no reason why such distinction should be made between an insane person and an inebriate. The insane ought to be given the preference in point of care, but not to the exclusion of the latter. The Senate decided to allow the provision in regard to inebriates to remain in the bill.

There was considerable discussion over a section which provides that priority of admission shall be given to the indigent insane, and that the board of directors may regulate admission, having in view the curability of patients and welfare of the institution. This section also was allowed to stand.

A GOOD PROVIDER FOR HIS FAMILY

is the man that likes good living himself, and when he comes to our store to buy the necessaries he finds so many tempting and toothsome delicacies in our stock of fine Canned Goods and Cereals and at such low prices that he goes home loaded like Santa Claus.

Just to enliven things up a little we are now offering Fresh Eggs at 12½c per dozen; two-pound Tomatoes, 5c can; three-pound Tomatoes, 8c can. Best Table Butter, 25c per pound, and good Butter at 20c. Fresh lot of nice fat Chickens, both alive and dressed.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
W. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
fe 1 tf

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Deposits Made on February 1st, Begin to Draw Interest on that Date at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM.

fe 1 tf

IN RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Prominent A. C. L. Officials and the C. F. & Y. V. Special Master Go to Baltimore—Other Visitors.

Yesterday was of especial interest in Wilmington railroad circles because of the presence of several prominent railroad officials from a distance and because of the fact that preliminary arrangements were partially made for the formal transfer of the C. F. and Y. V. railroad to the Atlantic and Yadkin as a part of the A. C. L. system.

The exact status of the arrangements for the transfer was not mad public last night when a number of the officials left on the northbound A. C. L. train for Baltimore. Besides prominent A. C. L. officers, both special masters, E. S. Martin, of Wilmington, and Clement Manly, of Winston, were on the train bound for that city, where it is expected that the transfer will be perfected.

Attached to the same train was the special car of Mr. E. St. John, vice President and general manager of the Seaboard Air Line. Mr. St. John together with Mr. J. Aug. Johnson, a leading director, and Capt. Jno. H. Sharp, treasurer of the S. A. L. system, were here yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the Wilmington Bridge Co., a report of which is published in another column.

POPE-THOMPSON NUPTIALS.

Miss Eva Thompson Was Wedded to Mr. Geo. E. Pope at 6 P. M. Yesterday.

A quiet home wedding was celebrated at 6 P. M. yesterday at the home of Mrs. Stella Thompson, No. 413 North Second street. Mrs. Thompson's accomplished daughter, Miss Eva, was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. E. Pope, of Parkersburg, W. Va. Dr. James Carmichael was the officiating minister.

The parlors and dining apartments of the Thompson residence were tastefully decorated with evergreens, palms, etc., and the ceremony was witnessed by a company of the intimate friends and relatives of the family. The only bridal attendant was Mr. Selden Jones, who served as groomsman. After the marriage an elegant luncheon was served, and at 7 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Pope boarded the southbound A. C. L. train for Atlanta.

The STAR joins numerous friends in congratulations and best wishes.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—200 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—512 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 8 barrels rosin, 44 barrels tar, 9 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 18 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 200 barrels rosin, 75 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—103 barrels rosin, 87 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 713 bales; spirits turpentine, 11 casks; rosin, 311 barrels; tar, 237 barrels; crude turpentine, 9 barrels.

To Attend a Wedding.

Mr. Frank S. Westbrook left last night for Mt. Olive, where he goes to attend the marriage of Mr. J. A. Westbrook to Miss Eliza Flowers. The nuptials will be celebrated in the Methodist Episcopal church of Mt. Olive to-night and will be followed by a reception at the home of the groom. Miss Flowers is a daughter of the late Dr. Flowers, of Mt. Olive.

A BUCKET SHOP!

But not the kind that is generally meant by that term.

. . . We handle

Buckets of all Sorts and Sizes

For all sorts of uses.

We can also supply you with EVERYTHING in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

WE MAKE

Jobbing a Specialty.

GET OUR PRICES.

J. W. MURCHISON.
ja 25 tf

MARDI GRAS,

New Orleans, Mobile and Birmingham

February 7th-14th, 1899.

Half Rates via Seaboard Air Line.

On account of the Mardi Gras Festivities to be held at New Orleans, Mobile and Birmingham, February 7th to 14th, inclusive, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to those points, from all stations, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold February 7th to 13th, inclusive; good returning until February 28th.

For further information, in regard to rates, routes, schedule, &c., call on or address ticket agents.

L. S. ALLEN,
General Passenger Agent.
Portsmouth, Va. fe 1 3t

Pure German Kainit

1000 bags German Kainit.
2500 bags 13 per cent. Acid.
2100 bags Gibbs' H. G. Guano.
1500 bags Navassa Guano.
1900 bags W. G. & Co. Guano.
1000 bags Golden Belt Guano.
1500 bags Tobacco Guano.
1000 bags Powers & G. Guano.
1000 bags Truckers Guano.
100 bags Muriate of Potash.
100 bags Nitrate of Potash.

Shipments from Wilmington or Charleston.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ja 26 tf Wilmington N. C.

Seed Oats.

Rust Proof,
White Spring,
and Black varieties.

Also, Seed Irish Potatoes.

HALL & PEARSALL,
fe 1 tf Wholesale Grocers.

You Know

What it costs you elsewhere, so just for Three (3) days I will sell you the best

Laguyra Coffee at 19c a lb.

Parched or Ground.

Quantity to one person limited.

LOOK OUT FOR ANOTHER TRADE HUSTLER FEBRUARY 4TH.

S. W. SANDERS,
fe 1 tf At The Unlucky Corner.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of H. W. McNatt, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of H. W. McNatt, of Maxton, in the county of Robeson and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, the said H. W. McNatt was duly adjudged a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of B. F. Mclean in Maxton, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1899, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

S. H. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Fayetteville, N. C. feb 1 1t

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I have bought from L. Weil, late agent of the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association of this city, all his bottles, crates and boxes and therefore, have the legal right to claim any of same wherever found.

F. RICHTER,
Agent Bartholomay B. Co
February 1, 1899. we feb 1 4t.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1.

HOW TO WORK THEM.

We published an editorial yesterday giving the substance of the report made by the sub-committee which investigated the State farm in Anson county and the rice farms in Brunswick. This report shows that for various reasons, principally bad management, farming on these farms was a failure, and that instead of being self-supporting the convicts on them were a heavy expense to the State. It has been developed after all the rose colored reports and talk of big crops, &c., that the Penitentiary is now in debt $110,000, if not more. The full amount has not yet been ascertained, because there are outstanding claims which have not yet been presented. With this debt to be met provision must be made to run the Penitentiary for this year, and if farming is to be continued supplies must be furnished, necessary stock bought, and other expenses met which must be done either by appropriation out of the State Treasury or by issuing bonds upon which the people will have to pay interest. Senator Brown, of the sub-committee, says it will require an issue of $200,000 of bonds to square up the liabilities and to provide the necessary funds to run the institution until something comes in. He favors abandoning the leasing system and purchasing land upon which to work the convicts. If they are to be worked on farms at all that is the sensible and business-like thing to do, for then the State would get the benefit of every improvement, instead of the leaser, as is now the case.

But farming isn't the best way to employ the convicts; it is just a little better than no way at all. In these columns we have contended that the best way to employ them would be to put them to improving old roads and making new ones, and to draining such of the swamp lands of the State as are susceptible of being drained and reclaimed, and thus utilizing and making more valuable these lands, and also turning the timber on them to good account. If private individuals can find profit in these swamp lands, why can't the State, which has so much labor at command? As pertinent to the road question and in line with the position the STAR has taken on that question, we clip the following from the Charlotte *Observer* of Saturday:

An observant and intelligent farmer of Mecklenburg who does not talk much, but who always says something when he does talk, suggests to The Observer that the State farm problem is one which is after all quite easy of solution. His idea is to abolish the State farms and to hire out the convicts to the various counties and put them to work at building good roads. The suggestion is worthy of consideration. Experience has proved that the State farm is not a desirable institution. It is an unprofitable investment for the State and a burden to the tax-payers. It touches the farmers' pocket-book in another way, for it brings him into competition with convict labor. The Observer has information that the farmers of Anson county have suffered sorely by reason of the competition which they have met in the Wadesboro market with the products of the State farm near that place. The volume of this competition is in the ratio of 20 wagons of convict products to one wagon of the Anson county farmer, who with his little store, has to dispose of it in competition with convict labor prices. Thus the State farm there not only fails to advantage the State, but works a positive evil to the farming community.

This alone would seem sufficient to justify the abolishment of the State farm, but when by such action an undesirable institution would not only be done away with, but every county that wants good roads could at the same time be given the opportunity to secure them, the argument is immensely strengthened. The only question is, would the counties call for the convicts? Undoubtedly they would take all the State could furnish, judging by the demands made by individual counties during the past two years. The demand for road-workers is bound to increase with the growth of the good roads sentiment, and that is spreading over the State at a rapid rate. The State, by hiring out the convicts to the counties, would not only get rid of the running expenses of the State farm, but would be relieved of the expense of feeding, clothing and guarding the convicts, while the people would be the gainers in proportion to the number of miles of good roads constructed each year. On the proposition that good roads are more desirable than State farms, we submit this matter to the consideration of the Legislature, believing that it furnishes the foundation for some wise and beneficial legislation."

The reference to the way the State farm in Anson county injuriously affected the farmers in the vicinity of Wadesboro is an illustration showing how the other farms affect the farmers near them. The same complaint has been made by the farmers in the vicinity of the Roanoke farms. They cannot raise a crop for market without coming more or less into competition with the farmers, and into serious competition with some, which does a double injustice, for while these farmers are injured in the r business by this competition they are taxed for the support of the Penitentiary, if any money must be raised for that purpose.

But as a business proposition it should be the aim of the State to so employ its convicts as not only not to come into competition with other labor, on the farm or elsewhere, but to benefit the State as far as practicable. It should not require any argument to show that there is no way in which they can be employed and better serve both of these purposes than by working for the betterment of our public roads, while there is nothing in which their labor could be as fully utilized, or the fruits of it be so quickly realized.

There are in round numbers about twelve hundred convicts. Under competent direction and with the proper road-making machinery what a vast change there would be for the better within one year. If the counties were given the use of as many convicts as they would agree to work and care for and a number of contiguous counties co-operated for the building of main roads to the principal market town, how long would it be before we had a respectable system of roads leading to and from them, benefitting not only the farmers who market their products in these towns, but the people and the merchants of the towns who bought their products. Progressive towns, where people are alive and desire to draw trade to them, would co-operate with the counties in the construction of these roads, as live, progressive Charlotte has co-operated with Mecklenburg, which has wisely utilized convict labor and now has some of the best roads in the State, and in the South. What Mecklenburg county and Charlotte have done and are doing, every well populated county, with a live town in it, can do. They may not all do it so systematically or so quickly, but they can do it, even if it takes longer. Let the counties and towns that are best able lead the way, set the example and show what can be done, and the others seeing what can be accomplished by effort and seeing at the same time the benefit of good roads will follow.

Some States have become so impressed with the value of good roads that they appropriate many thousands of dollars annually for road making and improvement, and are so well satisfied with the results that the appropriations are increased from year to year. North Carolina may not make very large appropriations for that purpose, but she certainly can utilize her convicts in that way, and thus accomplish what other States spend large sums of money to accomplish.

That is the solution of the convict labor problem.

COST OF GROWING COTTON.

The success of Mr. Brawley, of Iredell county, in producing cotton at 2.97 cents per pound, and of others, in other counties, who produced it for less, has aroused considerable interest in that question and resulted in eliciting the views of a mumber of cotton growers. One of these, Geo. W. Fisher, of Cabarrus, writes the Charlotte *Observer* that after consulting with other experienced planters, and making reasonable allowances for fertilizers, labor, etc., he had come to the conclusion that cotton might be produced on average fair land at a fraction over three and a half cents per pound, while on richer land, where little if any fertilizers would be needed, at a fraction over two cents.

But even with land of the same productive capacity much will depend upon the thrifty management and the methods pursued, for some men have a nack of managing and securing results that others have not, so that on two adjoining farms there m ght be a very material difference in the cost of production. Ordinary land may be improved by good culture and liberal fertilizing until it produces enormous crops, but it takes time, labor and some money to do this, while other lands will produce good crops with comparatively little effort, so that there are many things to be taken into consideration in the matter of cheap production. The discussion, however, is good because it gets people to thinking, to studying the methods pursued and eventually to adopting the better methods.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

MORE DODGING.

It would be amusing, if it were a less serious matter, to watch the squirming and dodging of the expansion advocates when they are confronted with a demand to say just where they stand and what policy they favor as to our future dealings with the Philippines. They shirk an answer and attempt to disguise the issue by charging the anti-expansionist with "a lack of confidence in the American people," and holding them up as men who are giving encouragement to the "rebels."

Senator Carter played on this string Monday when in opposing the consideration of Senator Bacon's resolution he contended that to adopt such a resolution now would be an exhibition of timidity equivalent to a confession that we had been driven out by the Filipinos, all of which is the most absurd nonsense. As well might it have been argued that it would have been cowardice to make the declaration that we did in regard to Cuba. It was showing a disposition to live up to that declaration which prevented a collision between the American forces in Cuba and the Cubans, which at one time was quite imminent.

The advocates of a declaration by this Congress do not propose to tie the hands of the next or of any other Congress; they simply propose to make a matter of record the affirmation of the pledges made by this Government, so that the treaty may be acted upon without any misunderstanding, and that our late allies, the Filipinos, may be relieved from the apprehensions that are making them enemies instead of friends, apprehensions that are strengthened by the utterances of the expansionists, and by their persistent evasion of answers to the questions put to them. A striking illustration of this was given in the speech of Senator Carter, when after declaring that it was our purpose to do the best we could for the people of those islands he excitedly declared that if they refused to recognize our authority we would "whip them to death." That is not very assuring language for the Filipinos, coming from a U. S. Senator, nor is it a very good argument for unconditional ratification of the treaty.

GROWING INTEREST IN COPPER.

Some time ago we made reference to the increasing interest in copper mining in Granville and Person counties, where in the past year or so some valuable properties have been opened. The interesting feature in this is that these developments are being made in a section where until quite recently little thought was given to copper, and very few suspected its presence in paying quantities. The following, which we clip from the Raleigh *Post*, gives some information, and also ground for the belief that copper ming in that section of the State may soon become a very important industry:

"The State Geologist has just returned from an exploring trip through the copper region of Granville and Person counties, and reports considerable activity in the opening up and mining of copper deposits there and the sale of large tracts of mineral lands to visiting capitalists The copper belt is three to four miles wide and about twenty miles long, running nearly north and south. Its southern end is in Person county, ten or twelve miles south of the Virginia line, and it crosses into Granville county three fourths of a mile south of the State State line, and extends thence eight or nine miles northward to near Dan river, in Virginia.

"Some mining was done in this region many years ago, and again in 1891 and 1892; but at that time there were no railroads near and copper was selling at about one-half its present price of 16 cents per pound.

"The two most promising mines are in Granville county—the Holloway, which was opened up two years ago and is now being worked to a depth of three hundred feet, and the Blue Wing, which has a shaft down one hundred and twenty feet. Both appear to be fine properties and are producing good ore. Their owners are showing their faith by building a railroad to the mines, putting in improved machinery and putting up a smelter for treating the ore."

The discoveries that are constantly being made show how little we really know about the resources of our State, and how many valuable deposits we have been walking over for years without knowing it. And yet there are people who can't see any use for geological surveys.

TWINKLINGS.

— Governess—"Now, Linsley, you mustn't have any more plum pudding. It'll make you ill." Linsley—"Never mind; it's worf it!"—*Punch.*

— She—"I will never marry a man whose fortune has not at least five ciphers in it." He (triumphantly) —"Oh, darling! Mine is all ciphers!"

— The Groom—(very wealthy)—"Why did you marry an ordinary chap like me?" The Bride—"I haven't the slightest idea. Mamma managed the whole affair."

— She—"I don't believe you think half so much of me as Tom Binsley does. He tells me he could die for me." He—"That's nothing. I love you well enough to live with *you.*"

— Mr. Wickwire—"I see the Maria Teresa's plates are uninjured, after all the pounding it went through." Mrs. Wickwire—"I wish we could get some plates like that for Mary to wrestle with."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Neighbob—"And you expect to support my daughter on two pounds a week?" Clankets—"Yes, sir." Neighbob—"Well, go ahead; my heart refuses, bnt my pocket consents. She costs me ten pounds."

— "You're a very observing man, Blanks. Why is it that the multiform joke about the plumber making such exorbitant charges and getting enormously rich is never worked any more?" "It won't go. People have found out that it is no joke."—*Detroit Free Press.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Asheville *Gazette*: It is reported that the construction of a railroad, running from a point in the State of Ohio through Western North Carolina is to be begun in a short time.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Dr. W. H. McNatt, of Robeson, was this (Monday) morning adjudged a bankrupt by Referee in Bankruptcy S. H. MacRae, having filed a petition to be so adjudged.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: Our two oyster packing factories are doing a brisk busness. They pay out some $300 a week, we understand, and give employment to a crowd of laborers. Oysters are now abundant on our streets, at our wharves and in our oyster houses. We hear of a vessel load of 1,500 bushels from Pinkerton rocks selling on Monday for 12½ cents a bushel.

Salisbury *Sun*: The old Silver Hill lead mine, ten miles east of Lexington, in Davidson county, has been purchased by an English syndicate, and it is said that the mine will soon be in operation again. The old shaft is being enlarged and will be sunk to a depth of 560 feet. The mine was extensively operated in years gone by, turning out an immense quantity of high-grade ore. The output was used by the Confederate government during the Civil war.

— Hendersonville *Times*: By an explosion of dynamite at the quarry on Town Mountain, Wednesday morning, Robert Burgess was injured so that he died within an hour, and John Sweeney and William Galloway are in the hospital. The men were thawing out dynamite at the forge in the blacksmith-shop, when the stuff caught fire and exploded. Galloway was blown 20 feet into the air, and Sweeney was knocked through a partition into the engine-room. The shop was literally wiped out.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: Saturday night in Winston, Tate Hairston, colored, shot and killed William Turner, also colored. Hairston, it seems, had warned Turner to say away from the house of his intended, or he would kill him. Saturday Hairston went to the place and found Turner stting by the fire, and drew a revolver and shot him in the neck, killing him instantly. The murderer fled, but was captured yesterday afternoon at Boonesville, on the Wilkesboro road. He was brought back to Winston, and placed in jail.

— Lincoln *Journal*: The stock all having been subscribed, the Indian Creek Cotton Manufacturing Company has been organized. The splendid new building is located on Indian creek with a magnificent water power. The machinery which will be new and of the latest patterns, is being bought and will be placed as fast as it comes in. The mill will be in operation at an early date. ——All the hog raisers in this neck of the woods might as well retire. Sheriff Cline tells us that Mr. Jno. J. Heafner, of Howard's Creek township, yesterday slaughtered a 20-months old hog that weighed 707 pounds net, the hams weighed 75 pounds each, which is ahead of any so far reported this season. —— Will Wacasser, a white man living in the Reepsville section, some two or three weeks ago eloped with Mrs. Belle Wilson, abandoning his wife and children, who were in destitute circumstances. Tuesday the deserted wife was lodged in jail here, a raving maniac. She will be sent to the asylum. The children are in the poor house. —— Mrs. Laura Jenks, wife of Mr. T. Pate Jenks, the well-known merchant and wood-corder of North Brook township, was so horribly burned at her home near Hull's X Roads last Friday afternoon that she died from the effects at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Bicycle article manufacturers talk of forming a trust. Why not? There's a tariff of forty-five per cent. to protect them against foreign competition, and if that isn't enough, let's give 'em a subsidy, too.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— It is announced in Pittsburg that another advance in the price of tinplate will be made to-day, "because of the unprecedented increase in the price of pig tin" and the advance in steel. The efforts of the Trusts to keep up with each other will probably result in some of them getting winded.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem*

—— Sam Jones thinks Bryan "ain't got any business fooling with the finances of the nation" because he "is nearly forty years old and only pays $8 in taxes." It will hardly be accepted as a good argument against Bryan that he has not made as much money out of politics as Jones has made out of religion.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—— If the estimate of $30,000,000 as the winter output of the Klondike is correct, what in the world is it asking a paltry Government dole for to carry its hungry and unemployed over to spring? With such enormous production as that claimed it ought to be easy of accomplishment. The lucky miners ought to show ardor in caring for the unlucky ones, and are usually not backward in that expression of generosity. The Klondike is rich enough to be self-supporting, and it should aim at that independent standard instead of passing the hat around at Washington every year as soon as winter sets in.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

— The Young Man—"Gracie, what is it your father sees in me to object to, darling?" The Young Woman (wiping away a tear)—"He does not see anything in you, Algernon; that's why he objects."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Jimmy—"Is your aunt on your mother's or your father's side?" Tommy—"Sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. It depends upon who is getting the best of it."—*Boston Globe.*

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

WOMAN AS A GOLFER.

"Never Marry a Woman Until You Have Played Golf With Her."

An experienced person—experienced both in golf and in matrimony—of my acquaintance gives this piece of advice to bachelors: "Never," he says, "marry a woman until you have played a round of golf with her; or, better still, watched her unobserved during the varying fortunes of a competition." Place yourself inconspicuously by the side of some first class bunker on the ladies' course, and the disclosures will be invaluable to your future life. A woman will show you a good deal of her character during three minutes in a bad bunker. A round of golf is altogether such an excellent allegory of the game of life that I feel convinced that a woman who can pass creditably through the ordeal of a public golfing competition has certain useful gifts of character and temperament. In the days to come, when feminine conscription becomes the law of the land, I should certainly, if I were commanding officer of the forces, select my generals from among the golfing amazons of the day. Frivolity apart, what are the powers and capabilities of ladies on the golf links? Let us be bold and touch a question full of delicacy and over which, as a rule, many loose and inaccurate notions still prevail. How does the game of "scratch lady"—may the inelegant term be pardoned—compare with that of the "scratch" man.

Well, in the first place, everything depends upon the course over which the supposed trial game of comparison would be played; but, generally speaking, the odds to be given or received would be in inverse ratio to the length, not necessarily the difficulty, of the course, and at Sandwich, where, for instance, the driving "carry" is extreme, it would probably be found that the best lady played in her highest form could safely in a match receive "a half" from the average man at scratch. Now, wherein lies this discrepancy between the relative games of man and woman? Undoubtedly the answer will be not in the short game, nor necessarily in the driving from the tee, but in the wear and tear of play through the green. And with apologies to the late lady championess, who stands undoubtedly at the head of all her English and Irish compeers—of the Scotch representatives of the game we have, unfortunately, been given little chance of judging—I venture the opinion that it was precisely in the length and strength of her driving through the green that her superiority was shown. On the question as to whether this weakness in a woman's game could be remedied by more frequent play on courses where long driving through the green is a necessity, I would rather not discuss, or even consider.

As things are at present constituted, that blessed and acknowledged "half" between me and the girl who is now honored as my partner on the links of life—yes, that sand bunker is responsible—is my sole remaining source of authority and power, and may heaven defend me from the day when my wife shall learn hard hitting through the green. There is, however, a good deal more than the mere playing of the game which deserves consideration; and, in a competition over a long course, involving the continuous physical and mental—to say nothing of the moral —strain of perhaps two hard rounds a day for four or five consecutive days, it will be not always the best player who secures the victory, but she to whom nature has given, in addition to the average proportion of skill, cool nerves and indomitable will and plenty of stamina, physical hardihood and endurance. But the new woman seems capable of evolution and development in any given direction, and, for my part, I do not grudge her the pains and tribulations of a golfing education. It ought to improve her character and temper as well as her physique.—St. James Gazette.

Innocent Brides.

Occasionally bridal couples visiting Washington amuse listeners by their comments on the "sights" shown them by a local guide. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune vouches for the following incidents:

A well dressed and intelligent young woman, leaning on the arm of a young man whose relation to her no one could mistake, inquired of the guide accompanying them, pointing to the picture in the eastern wing of the senate of Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie:

"Is this Washington crossing the Delaware?"

An equally unsophisticated bride, looking at a wretched copy of the well known picture of "Charlotte Corday In Prison," which hangs in one of the rooms of the White House, remarked:

"I always thought it an outrage for the government to hang that Mrs. Surratt. Doesn't she look too sweet for anything behind those prison bars? How could they ever hang her?"

Still another bride stood musingly before the statue of Hancock in the capitol, on the pedestal of which are chiseled the words, "He wrote his name where every native should behold it, and time itself should not efface it."

"Ah!" she murmured as she nestled closer to her protector, "that's the man Garfield beat for the presidency. I don't wonder—wearing such clothes!"

Alarm From Floating Life Preservers.

"There is often found at sea a life belt or some sort of a life preserver floating on the water that bears the name of the vessel to which it belonged," said a veteran sea captain a few days ago. "As soon as it is reported there is at once a great amount of speculation on the part of those interested in the ship as to whether the vessel is safe or not. This increases to alarm if the ship is any way overdue.

"In most instances the preserver has been washed from the deck by a wave or has fallen overboard, and the alarm is entirely without foundation. I remember an instance in which my boat broke a crank shaft. We were 11 days overdue, and we were given up for lost because a raft that should have been fastened on the deck was washed overboard and picked up by a faster liner. I have sometimes thought it would be a good thing if these minor articles were not marked."—Philadelphia Call

Unreasonable.

"I understand you stood for a whole hour in the doorway last night talking to the policeman, Katie."

"Shure, you wouldn't have me shtand there for an hour and say nothin, ma'am?" —Yonkers Statesman.

Laws, written, if not on stone tables, yet on the azure of infinitude, in the inner heart of God's creation, certain as life, certain as death! I say the laws are there and thou shalt not disobey them.—Carlyle.

In Albania the men wear petticoats and the women wear trousers. The women do all the work, and their husbands attend to the heavy standing around.

His Bluff.

When the young man called to ask for the old man's daughter, the latter naturally thought it was necessary to put up a good bluff, that being the usual method of procedure. Consequently he looked solemn, coughed once or twice as a sort of preliminary, communed with himself a minute or two, coughed again and asked:

"Can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

"If I couldn't," returned the young man promptly, "I ought to be ashamed of myself."

The old man's bluff was called.—Chicago Post.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOW TO WASH A SWEATER.

The Garment Can Be Thoroughly Cleansed Without Shrinkage.

Fill a pail two-thirds or three-quarters full of cold water. In extremely cold weather the water may be tempered a little, but let it be cold and not warm. Take a cake of good laundry soap—any good soap that hasn't an excess of alkali will answer the purpose—and rub between the hands in the water for a moment. Put in a teaspoonful of ammonia and stir well. Soak the garment in this liquid for 15 minutes or half an hour, and then souse and knead with the hands so as to squeeze out the dirt, but not vigorously enough to impair the garment's shape. Turn inside out and repeat the process. Pour off the water, which now contains all the dirt that was in the garment, and rinse very thoroughly in several waters—cold water, of course—using the same motions as before. Lift the garment from the rinsing water and lay it over a line or wooden frame to drip and dry. When dry, turn right side out and the job is done.

Observe the following cautions: If the garment is one you care anything about, wash it yourself. It will take but a few moments, and you will be amply repaid for the trouble. Put the soap in the water, not in the garment. Use good soap and not a very great deal of it. Use cold water. Don't wring or squeeze or pull. Dry wrong side out. Don't dry in the sun or wind or by the fire. (A shed or basement, with a tub to catch the water, is usually better than outdoors.) Don't leave where it is cold enough to freeze. Don't iron. In case the garment is extremely dirty, use more ammonia and soak longer. If there are grease spots, after soaking remove the spots with ammonia, benzine or some kind of cleansing compound and then proceed as before described. I have an all wool, close fitting jersey shirt that has been washed in this manner by myself just 40 times by actual count.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Bathrooms a la Mode.

Milady's bathroom has grown to be in its luxurious perfection a triumph of artistic cleverness. The skill of the architect is employed for special designs, and there is no limit to the decorations. Besides the regular tub, which is beautiful as ornamental porcelain and silver can make it, there is a sitz bathtub with spray and wave attachment and other apparatus to suit the taste and convenience of the owner. In some instances the room is lighted by skylight or windows of stained glass in exquisite designs of water nymphs and goddesses. In many the beautiful works of art, both in fresco and oil painting and statuary in marble and bronze, represent a small fortune, and a loan exhibition of these treasures would create a profound sensation in artistic circles. With these voluptuous surroundings and the delicate atmosphere from the perfumed waters, the whole is less suggestive of the Scriptural injunction, "Wash and be clean," than "Steep thy senses in luxury." Not the most extravagant, for where one has plenty of money there is no extravagance in putting large sums of it in circulation, but the one representing the most lavish expenditure is probably that of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, while a close second is that of Mrs. George Gould.—New York Journal.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¾
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℘ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6½	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 1, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

B I Hazard (Br) 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Elma (Br) 299 tons, Baker, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

Frank S Hall, 152 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Miller, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Franz Schwalbe, (Dan) 586 tons, Paulsen, Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 31.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 44 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 43½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for strained and 95 cts for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32@31½c; rosin, firm, $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	11
Rosin	311
Tar	227
Crude turpentine	9

Receipts same day last year.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 488 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 13-16	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	
Good Middling	6 3-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¼c.

Receipts—713 bales; same day last year, 581.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Money on call was steady at 2¾@3 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for demand and at 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484 and 486. Commercial bills 482@482½. Silver certificates nominal at 59½@60½. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds irregular; State bonds inactive; Railroad bonds irregular; U.S. 3's, 107⅜; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128⅜@128⅝; do. coupon, 129⅜@130; U. S. 4's 112½; do. coupon, 112¼@113½; do. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾@113½; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 106. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 71¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 28⅛; Manhattan L 113⅞; N. Y. Central 133; Reading 23¼; do. 1st preferred 61⅝; St. Paul 128⅜; do. preferred 168; Southern Railway 13⅝; do. preferred 50⅞; American Tobacco 147; do. preferred 137; People's Gas 115⅛; Sugar 133¾; do. preferred 112⅛; T. C. & Iron 44¾; U. S. Leather 7⅛; do. preferred 73½; Western Union 95⅞.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 32½@1 35. Spirits turpentine firm at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, January 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 31.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43½c; sales 57 casks; receipts 517 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,451 barrels; receipts 5,528 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D, E, F $1 05, G $1 10, H $1 25, I $1 40, K $1 50, M $1 60, N $1 75, window glass $2 05, water white $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—There was no let up in the outside speculative interest in cotton to-day. Trading, however, was smaller, and was marked by considerable irregularity. A weak undertone prevailed at the opening, but this was succeeded later by a revival of strength. The foreign markets were weak with spot sales at Liverpool of only 7,000 bales and futures closing at a net loss of two and a half points. On the weakness shown in the early cables prices eased off two to three points below last night at the opening on considerable selling. There was a further decline of one to two points, after which a slow recovery on buying by commission houses and Wall street and the South. During the afternoon the market ruled steady and held most of the early recovery until just before the close when realizing set in and caused a sharp reaction, with the market closing steady at one point advance to three net decline.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady: February 6.13c, March 6.14c, April 6.16, May 6.19c, June 6.19c, July 6.20c, August 6.23c, September 6.05c, October 6.05, November 6.05c, December 6.07c.

Net receipts 823 bales; gross receipts 4,258 bales; sales 6,125 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,207 bales; exports to France 1,224 bales; exports to the Continent 8,493 bales; stock 94,940 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 55,036 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,708 bales; exports to France 5,461 bales; exports to the Continent 45,396 bales; stock 1,046,527 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 113,578 bales; exports to Great Britain 58,048 bales; exports to France 11,919 bales; exports to the Continent 52,885 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,725,409 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,704,400 bales; exports to France 582,999 bales; exports to the Continent 1,911,599 bales.

January 31.—Galveston, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 7,506 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6c, net receipts 3,229 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 5,102 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 713 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 11-16c, net receipts 587 bales; Savannah, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 994 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 8,251 bales; Mobile, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,640 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 994 bales; Augusta, firm at 6⅜c, net receipts 415 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 215 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Flour was moderately active but weak and lower: winter patents $3 83@4 10. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 83¼c; options opened weak under bearish cables and the government crop review; liquidation began early and continued all day, supplemented by local and foreign selling, bearish Liverpool cables and light clearances; the cash trade was neglected by exporters; the market closed heavy at 2⅝@2⅞c net decline; No. 2 red March closed 81⅛c; May closed 78c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2, 45¼c; options opened weak with wheat and displayed further heaviness all day; cables came lower and weather news also encouraged selling; closed weak at ⅜c net decline; May closed 42¼c; July closed 42⅞c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 2, 34½c; options dull. Lard weaker; Western steam $5 90; January $5 90, nominal; refined easy. Butter steady; Western creamery 14 @19c; do. factory 12@14c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 13@16½c; State dairy 13@17c. Cheese steady; large white 10¼c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 12½@1 50; New York $1 25@1 62½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; Jersey sweets $1 25@2 50. Petroleum dull. Rice firm Cotton seed oil firm; prime crude 19½; do. yellow 24@25c. Cabbage dull, at $2 00@4 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅛c; mild steady; Cordova 7½@14c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; molasses sugar 3 9-16c; refined firm; mould A 5c; granulated 5c.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Wheat lost all semblance of strength to day and closed limp and weak. Toward the close a semi panicky feeling set in, owing to the heavy liquidation of longs, and May left off at a decline of 2⅛ and 2¼c. Corn lost ⅛ and ⅜c and oats ⅜c. Pork 17½c, lard 10c and ribs 7½ and 10c.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Cash quotations: Flour easy; demand moderate. Wheat—No. 2 spring 72½@73½c; No. 3 do. 67@72½c; No. 2 red 74½@75c. Corn—No. 2, 37c. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 27½@28c; No. 2 white 30@31c; No. 3 white 29¾@30¼c. Pork, per bbl, $10 10@10 15. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 60@5 65. Short rib sides, loose, $4 85@5 05. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 10@5 15. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 76½@76¼, 76⅝, 74⅞@74¾, 74⅝@74⅝c; July 73¾, 74@74⅛, 72⅛, 72⅜c. Corn—January 36, 36⅛, 35⅛, 35½c; May 37¾@38, 38⅛, 37½, 37½c; July 38¼@38⅜, 38⅜@38⅝, 37⅞, 37⅞c. Oats—No. 2 May 28, 28⅛@28¼, 27¾, 27¾@@27⅞c; July 26½, 26⅛@26⅜, 26¼, 26¼c. Pork, per barrel—May $10 40, 10 47½, 10 35, 10 35. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 85, 5 87½, 5 80, 5 80; July $6 00, 6 00, 5 92½, 5 92½. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $5 15, 5 17½, 5 12½, 5 12½; July —, —, —, $5 25.

BALTIMORE, January 31.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat weak and lower—Spot 77@77⅛c; month 77 @77½c; February 77@77¼c; March 78c; May 79¾@80. Southern wheat by sample 70@78c. Corn steady—Spot 40⅛@40¼c; month 40⅛@40¼c; February 40⅛@40¼c; March 40⅝c. Southern white corn 30@40¼c. Oats steady—No. 2 white western 35@35½c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per bushel basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 31, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in moderate demand; prices 1-32d lower. American middling fair, 3 13-16d; good middling 3-32d; middling 3 9-32d; low middling 3 3-32d; good ordinary 2 29-32d; ordinary 2 23-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,700 bales American. Receipts 52,000 bales, including 48,000 bales American.

Futures opened easy with a fair demand and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.): February 3 14-64 @3 15 64d buyer; February and March 3 14-64@3 15-64d buyer; March and April 3 15-64@3 16 64d seller; April and May 3 16 64d buyer; May and June 3 17-64d buyer; June and July 3 1-64d seller; July and August 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; August and September 3 19-64d seller; September and October 3 18-64@3 19-64d seller; October and November 3 18 64@3 19-64d seller; November and December 3 18-64@3 19-64d value.

The tenders for delivery at to-day's clearings were 1,300 bales new dockets.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Oneida, 1,091 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Danish barque Franz Schwalbe, 586 tons, Paulsen, New York, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Hawes, Black, Clear Run, J. H. Madden.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, J H Madden.

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Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

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A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the wee may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE

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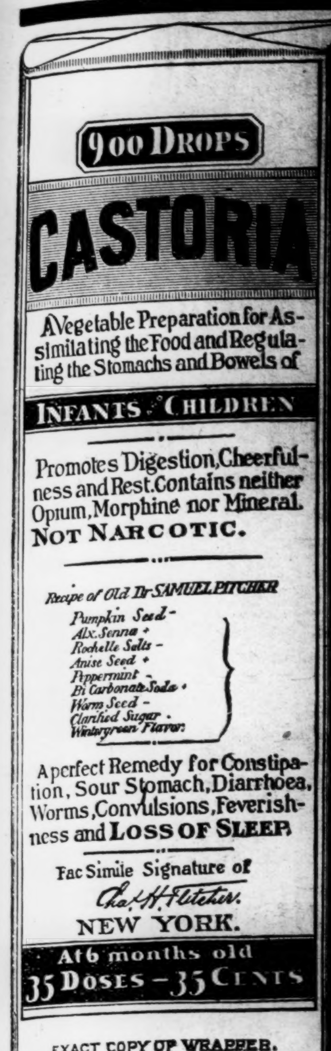

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For Infants and Children.

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These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

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MERCER & EVANS.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

---

Send Us Your Orders

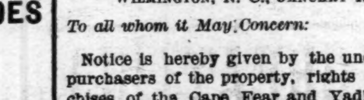
For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 19TH, 1899.

To all whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

H WALTERS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
For Themselves and Associates, Purchasers.
ja 20 td

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

---

CURBSTONE FAKIRS.

THE SIDEWALK MERCHANTS NOW FOUND IN ALL LARGE CITIES.

Transactions Are Small, but There Seem to Be Unlimited Patience and Plenty of Endurance—Sample Group on One of the Principal Streets of St. Louis.

Have you ever observed the movements of the energetic street fakir?

But of course you have, for he is omnipresent. You can't "lose" him. He has come to stay. Some dignify him by the name of street vender or sidewalk merchant, but the only name that "goes" with the buoyant and palpitating public is street fakir. So it will have to go at that.

He is scattered up and down Broadway even as the milky way is stretched along the starry path of heaven. Like the ghost of the late Colonel Banquo, he will not down. He stands like a magnet to draw coin from the pockets of pedestrians. He delights in the tempting display of his wares, but he has no time for merry badinage or playful raillery. He is terribly in earnest. Whether he is selling pocket combs or collar buttons or advertising false whiskers, it is all the same. He is there to please a fastidious but economical public, and he will come as near giving you nothing for something as anybody you would strike in a week's journey.

Little children love him and older folks enjoy his windy declamations concerning the virtue of his wares, and altogether he is not such a bad fellow, after all. He may sell you a real "diamond" for 10 cents, but that is your lookout. It is you who should be prosecuted—not he. He may sell you a lot of cheap collar buttons, but that is what he is there for. He makes no false claims concerning them, and you get your money's worth. So what more do you want? The articles he has for sale may be ridiculously cheap. But, as a general rule, they are the "real thing."

There is not a block on Broadway from Franklin avenue to Market street on which the street fakir may not be seen at all hours of the day and until late at night. But the place he is to be found at the pinnacle of glory is between Washington avenue and the alley at the north, on the west side of Broadway. He is particularly prominent in the afternoon.

On this particular block a dago banana peddler occupies the position of honor. He had jumped a claim on the corner of Broadway and Washington avenue, from which point of vantage he boldly proclaims, "without fear of successful contradiction," as they say in amateur debating societies, that he is selling bananas "14 for 5." He stands with his hands in his coat pockets and moves restlessly up and down from one end of his cart to the other, eying the public surreptitiously and anon calling out in choicest dago:

"Fourtee' for fi'!"

Nobody knows how he does it, but he makes more money out of that business than an Irishman could out of a saloon and grocery store.

Next to the banana emporium is an old blind woman, grinding away for dear life on a wheezy hand organ. She plays "Poor Nellie Gray" and "Safe In the Arms of Jesus" and various other sentimental and religious airs, and she exhausts her repertory about 47 times a day. It is a fact that these hand organs are purposely constructed with missing notes, and this hiatus gives the music a mournful, despairing wail, which makes you so gloomy on a bad day that you feel like giving the owner of the infernal machine your week's salary.

A glib tongued individual, attired in a waiter's or baker's white suit, came near causing a stampede on Broadway Friday afternoon. Nobody seemed to know where he came from. He appeared on the scene suddenly, opened up a small table with legs like a camp stool, and in less than a jiffy was crying out:

"Oh, yes! Go tell your friends to tell their friends to telegraph the news, to tell their friends, that Taffy Sam, from Kalamazam, the maker of the taffy and the poor man's friend, is here today!"

Every other fakir on the block looked up in consternation. The blind woman got as far as "Safe in the arms" and stopped. The banana peddler scowled. A crowd commenced to gather, and the fakir took up a bunch of the long, stringy taffy, shining like silken strands, and gurgled in melting tones:

"Just look at that! Melts in your mouth like ice cream! Taste it and try it before you buy it! Children cry for it! Old maids sigh for it! Sweeter than honey! Try some, lady?"

Thus he proceeded with an endless chain of persuasive remarks, and in a few minutes he had disposed of his stock and disappeared.

The gentleman with the rusty whiskers, standing next to him, was much put out by this demonstration, which had interrupted his work of showing the ladies how to mend tinware with solder which he was selling at underground prices.

Next to him were two fakirs who might be called general merchants, for they keep everything from cheap stationery up to snide jewelry, or vice versa, just as you see fit to class them. But their principal stock in trade are shoe laces. They have shoe laces till you can't rest—tan, black and leather—and they make a surprising number of sales, for the articles are genuine and men buy them on the spur of the moment, because they need them and can never think of them when passing a shoe store.

The inevitable fakir who is disposing of bone collar buttons at the rate of 12 for 5 cents is there, and the number of pedestrians who stop to examine his wares is surprising. This is a genuine bargain in the eyes of some men, for some men will insist on wearing bone collar buttons.

The busy pedestrian on Broadway rushes by with scarcely a glance at the array, but hundreds of men and women of the poorer classes, who are hunting bargains, pause to listen to the cries of the fakirs, many of which are alluring as well as amusing, and to examine their wares and probably make one or more purchases.

Thus they succeed in making an honest living, often in the face of conquered pride, while less industrious citizens are begging on the streets.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Unconcern.

"Mamma, why should landladies object to children?"

Mother—I'm sure I don't know. But go and see what baby is crying about, and tell Johnny to stop throwing things at people in the street, and make George and Kate cease fighting, and tell Dick if he doesn't stop blowing that tin trumpet I'll take it away from him.—London Tit-Bits.

The present military activity on the Nile much disturbs the crocodiles. Their number has already been thinned by the bustle of tourist traffic, and now the majority of the reptiles are retreating still farther up stream.

TYROLESE CUSTOMS.

The Peculiar Manner In Which Proposals of Marriage Are Made.

There is an old custom prevailing among the Tyrolese regarding proposals of marriage. The first time a young man pays a visit as avowed lover he brings with him a bottle of wine, of which he pours out a glass and presents it to the object of his desires.

If she accepts it, the whole affair is settled. Very often the girl has not yet made up her mind, and then she will take refuge in excuses, so as not to drink the wine, and yet not refuse it point blank, for that is considered a gross insult, proving that she has been merely trifling with the affections of her lover.

She will, for instance, maintain that the wine "looks sour," or that wine disagrees with her, or that she is afraid of getting tipsy, or that the priest has forbidden her to take any—in fact, she makes use of any subterfuge that presents itself at that moment.

The purport of these excuses is that she has not come to a decision and that the wine offering is premature.

This strange custom, dating very far back—according to one account it was known as early as the ninth century—is called "bringing the wine," and is synonymous with the act of proposing.

Shy lovers, loath to make sure of their case beforehand, find it a very happy institution. Not a word need be spoken, and the girl is spared the painful "No" of civilization.

If any of the wine is spilled, or the glass or bottle broken, it is considered a most unhappy omen—in fact, there is a peasant's saying for an unhappy marriage, "They have spilled the wine between them."—Philadelphia Times.

How He Spelled It.

The colonel was a bluff old fellow, and all the officers liked him except for one thing, and that was his jealousy of the commanding officer of a neighboring post. He would grow irritable whenever this officer's name was mentioned, although he invariably brought the name up himself. One evening some of the mess determined to have some fun with the colonel and possibly put a stop to his pettishness.

"Colonel," said one of the officers, "it's queer, but you'd think Major D—— (the neighboring commander) had studied spelling. I got a letter from him today, and how do you think he spells 'here?'"

"He doesn't know much," growled the colonel. "I suppose he spells it h-e-a-r."

"No."

"Well, h-e-e-r."

"No, that's not it."

"H-i-e-r," ventured the colonel once more.

"Guess again."

"Well, I'd have to be as stupid as he is to guess any other way of spelling it. Wait a moment. Does he spell it h-u-e-r?"

"No, colonel."

"Well, then, how does the man spell it anyhow?"

"Why, h-e-r-e, as it should be."

The colonel rose with wrath in his eyes and snapped out, "Gentlemen, I'm too old for such joking," and then left the room and slammed the door after him.—Harper's Round Table.

Scrofula

With Following Symptoms:

Small, hard, movable kernels, or swellings on the neck, eyelids red, and thick with mucous discharges, running sores in the ears, enlarged glands, abscesses and scrofulous sores

CURED BY Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREATEST BLOOD REMEDY.

Cause of the disease and words of praise from those who were cured.

Scrofula is inherited usually from one or both parents having blood poison. This proves that the cause of the disease is inward, from a poisoned condition of the blood.

Enlarged glands and abscesses, rickets, white swelling and sore ears very frequently accompany the disease. **To cure scrofula and its symptoms** requires a blood remedy that is tried and true, and that remedy is Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). It mixes with the impurities of the blood in such a way that the poison, from which scrofula and its symptoms originate, is expelled from the system through the sweat glands and excretory organs. This medicine has made many hundreds of cures during the last 17 years since it has been on the market, and the following are a few cases which we print so as to give hope of a cure to others similarly afflicted:

SCROFULOUS BREAKING OUT ON THE SKIN.

Mr. M. J. Rossman, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I have a lady friend who has been entirely cured of an ugly scrofulous breaking out of the skin by the use of two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured speedily by the use of B. B. B."

FOUL SCROFULOUS ULCER CURED BY B. B. B.

ATLANTA, GA., July 2.

"I have been troubled with a running scrofulous ulcer on my leg, which has confined me to bed for over a month at a time, and had to be lanced in new places that broke out. Several doctors endeavored to cure it, and numerous recommended articles were used, but everything failed. During the present year I sent to the city for a physician, who lanced the ulcer, which ran near one pint of pure matter. Poultices were then applied, and the doctor recommended the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) at once. I commenced its use, and three bottles have effected a cure. Before one bottle had been used the ulcers commenced healing, and my general health improved.

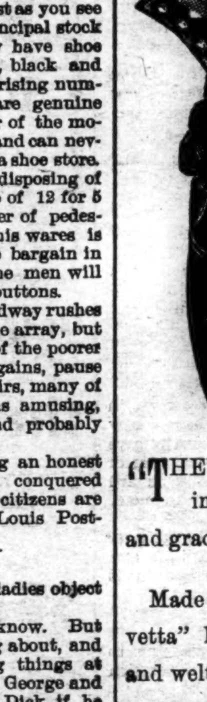
"My brother, a few miles distant, for ten years has been troubled with a continual running sore on his ankle, which was spreading and refused to heal under physicians' and others' treatment. He procured two bottles of B. B. B., and found relief before using them, and is now attending to his regular business in the field. A. P. McDONALD."

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable preparation used originally by Dr. Gillam in his private practice for all **Blood Humors** such as **Pimples, Old Sores, Running Ulcers, Mercurial Rheumatism, Boils, Carbuncles and Scrofula.** It has performed so many cures that 17 years ago the preparation was put on the market and is for sale by all druggists at $1 for a large bottle. Send to us for book of cures. **It is the cure that counts.**

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ja 1 ly we su

"They fit the feet as nature intended."



Young and Old

are equally enthusiastic over the FAMOUS

"Jenness Miller" SHOES for WOMEN.

"THEY fit the feet as nature intended," and are as stylish and graceful as they are comfortable.

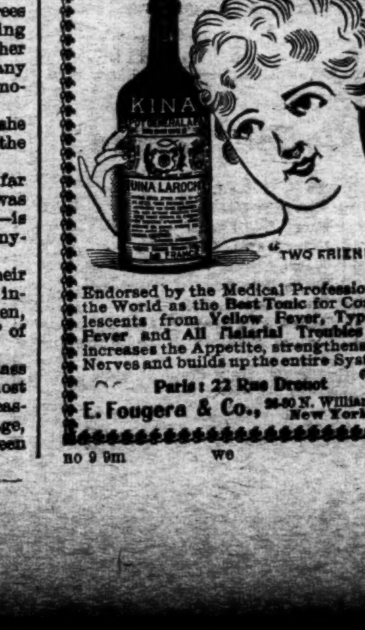
Made of the finest black "velvetta" kid (soft as velvet) in turns and welts, button and laced, in the narrow "dress" toe, and wide "common sense" toe for very tender feet!

Only to be had of us in this city. Accept no other Shoe.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.

ja 27 3t fr su we



no 9 9m we

BABIES THRIVE ON IT. GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

ON THE MOVE

To make room for New Stock. The power of price, as we have figured it down to command the attention of the public, cannot fail to MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP of such desirable merchandise.

RUG DEPARTMENT.

In offering Rugs, much depends upon the variety of styles as well as variety of makes. The field is well covered on that score in this sale.

Here is a list of one lot of Smyrnas:

Rugs, 18x36 inches	95c.
" 26x54 "	$1.75
" 30x60 "	2.35
" 3x6 feet	3.45
" 4x7 "	5.65

Carpet Department.

In offering our Carpets for this sale we have decided to make, lay and line them FREE. A BARGAIN.

Velvet Carpet, on your floor	$1.00 yd
Tapestry Brussels on y'r floor	75c yd
All Wool Ingrain on your floor	65c yd
Half Wool Ingrain on y'r floor	50c yd
Floor Oil Cloth	25c yd

Let us make your new Window Shades. We carry the largest stock of Shade Goods in the city. Ready-made Shades, Opaque Cloth, six feet long, Spring Rollers, only 25 cents.

OUR NEW SPRING MATTINGS HAVE ARRIVED.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Wear the W. B. Corsets and use Standard Patterns. ja 29 tf

We Have Just Received

Several Lines of New Dress Goods which we Have Just Placed on Show.

A big line of fine new Ginghams at 10c.

A nice line of new Piques at 10 and 12½c.

A beautiful line of new Braids and Jets from 5 to 25c.

A few pieces of double-fold novelty Dress Goods at 10c, worth 15c.

Some very pretty Dress Goods to push at 50c.

A very pretty line of Silk to sell for 50c per yard.

Two hundred nice French Felt Ladies' Hats to sell for 29 cents each.

All Silk Ribbon No. 30, 2½ inches wide, at 12½c.

Nice bunch of Feathers and Birds worth 15 and 25c, for 5 and 8c.

A lovely line of Violets from 3 to 30c a bunch.

All grades of new fine Roses.

One hundred pairs of fine heavy all wool White Blankets to close out.

10-4 five pound Blankets for $3.98, every particle fine white wool.

Comforts from 50c to $1.50 each.

Nice line of heavy Underwear to move. We will sell all grades of Underwear at reduced prices.

Children's all wool Waists from 20 to 30c each.

Our $1.00 Capes to push at 69c each.

Our $1.75 line Double Capes, Fur Trimmed, made of all wool Cheviot, at $1.20 each.

Three Hundred pairs of job Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gents at 25c a pair to close.

Gent's very heavy seamless and stainless Half Hose, four pairs for 25c.

Ladies' Hose, all grades, from 4 to 25c.

We handle everything in Children's Hose. Very fine at 5c; extra seamless at 10c.

All grades of Notions at the lowest price.

Gent's damaged Linen Collars we sold for 10c now 3c each.

Ladies' Linen Cuffs for 2c a pair.

Three hundred styles of fine Embroidery to sell.

We will give you the prettiest goods for the price from 3 to 25c per yard.

Come to see us at the largest Dry Goods store in the city. We are headquarters for Bargains at Wilmington's Big Racket store.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 29 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$659,283 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer...$ 50,000 00	
Due from app'd reserve agts $156,143 52		" from banks 190,207 20	
Due from other Banks $165,220 57		" Individuals 666,562 36	906,769 56
Cash on hand 65,178 27	386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

WALL PAPER AT REDUCED PRICES.

In order to reduce our stock of Wall Paper, before the new Spring patterns arrive, we will sell balance of stock on hand at a

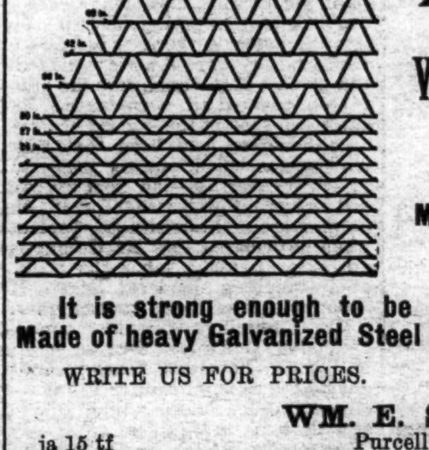
GREAT REDUCTION.

WINDOW SHADES.

If you want GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND SHADES, we make them to order on best Hartshorne Rollers. None better.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 29 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

For Sale.

100 barrels Choice New River Mullets.
100 barrels Choice Molasses.
200 bags Coffee.
200 boxes Tobacco.
200 boxes Lye.

Lots of other goods for sale at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market street.

ja 22 tf

AIR LINE TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:53 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:50 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

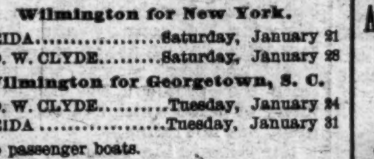
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
no 28 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday, January 21
ONEIDA	Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA	Saturday, January 21
GEO. W. CLYDE	Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE	Tuesday, January 24
ONEIDA	Tuesday, January 31

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 20 tf

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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

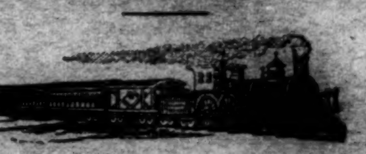
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.23 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.22 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 6.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

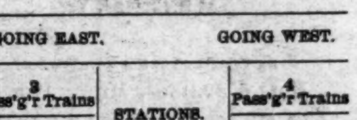
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES MAKES A STATEMENT.

Claims to Have Overwhelming Evidence That Embalmed Beef Was Treated With Chemicals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—General Nelson A. Miles gave out a statement to-night, after having denied several published interviews attributed to him. His statement is as follows:

"On the twentieth of last September I issued an order to regimental commanders to report to me concerning the beef which had been issued to their men. At the time that I went before the war board investigating commission I had only received reports from fourteen of the commanders. Now I have thirty reports.

They all tell the same story. The evidence proves the truth of the statements which I made. In addition to the reports of the regimental commanders I have a great mass of evidence, consisting of communications, affidavits, etc., from officers, soldiers and civilians. Every part of the country has contributed to the mass of correspondence which I have received in reference to the beef served to our soldiers, and the evidence is all corroborative of what I have said. The great publicity which the press has given to the matter has brought all the correspondence of which I speak upon me.

"I have overwhelming evidence that the embalmed beef was treated with chemicals in order to preserve it. I have affidavits from men who saw the beef undergoing the treatment or embalming process.

"Now, as to the canned roast beef; that was different from the embalmed beef. The canned roast beef was the beef after the extract had been boiled out of it. You have seen the advertisements: 'Beef extract; one pound contains the substance of from four to five pounds of prime beef.' Well, this is the beef after the extract has been taken from it. They put this beef pulp up in cans and label it 'Canned Roast Beef.' The soldiers report that the canned beef was nauseating. If swallowed it could not be kept on the stomach."

It was pointed out to General Miles that he had been quoted as having said that if the men who supplied would deposit a thousand dollars in such a way that it could be made to pay the cost of the proceeding, he would furnish absolute proof of his assertion.

He was asked what tribunal he had in mind, or to whom he would furnish this proof, and in reply said:

"I made the statement in response to the offer of the beef men to pay $100,000 for evidence of the truth of my allegations against their product. I looked on their offer as a bluff and took that way of answering it. I have no tribunal in mind. I have the greatest abundance of evidence to support the charges I made and do not think that any part of the thousand dollars need be spent in more investigation."

General Miles has received a telegram from Colonel A. A. Pope, of Boston, requesting General Miles to draw on him for $1,000 to prove that chemicals were used to embalm beef furnished to soldiers, but this offer will not be accepted for the reasons already given.

TROUBLE WITH NEGRO TROOPS

Outrages by Colored Soldiers Passing Through Texarkana, Ark.—The Citizens Aroused.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 31.—There passed through Texarkana to-day eight train loads of negro soldiers, 1,200 in number, composing the Tenth United States cavalry, en route to San Antonio. When they arrived here several of them were intoxicated. A number of the colored soldiers kicked in a door and entered a resort and started to run the place at the point of loaded rifles. Constable James Rochelle was notified and rushing to the place he saw them coming from the house where they had broken up the furniture. Rochelle captured the leader of the gang. As soon as he did so a hundred rifles were levelled at him and every negro loaded his gun. Every car window held a negro with a cocked rifle and the negro escaped into the car. The news spread and every officer in Texarkana and hundreds of citizens flocked around the soldiers who seemed anxious for trouble. County Attorney Horace Vaughn placed himself in communication with the Governor, and as a result the trains were held here for several hours. The negroes wanted were kept in a car with an armed guard outside. The trains were surrounded by irate Texarkanians who were supplied with dynamite ready to send the negroes to destruction. The soldiers learned of this and finally agreed to hand over the guilty ones upon identification, but as this was impossible no arrests were made.

A SEVERE BLIZZARD.

Cold Wave and Snow Storms North and West—Most Severe of the Season at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Jan. 31.—This section was visited by a severe blizzard last night, accompanied by rain, sleet and snow, which froze as it fell. The thermometer fell to five degrees above zero. This morning a snow storm occurred, lasting several hours. It is the coldest weather since 1895.

A Cold Wave.

OXFORD, MISS., Jan. 31.—A cold wave struck this section of the country about daylight this morning and it has continued to grow colder all day. Several inches of snow has covered the ground and old citizens say it is the coldest weather known for twenty years.

Heavy Snow Storm.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 31.—The heaviest snow storm of the season is prevailing here to-night. Snow began falling early this morning, and after an intermission started again this afternoon and there is no present prospect of abatement.

At Iuka, Miss., a special train bearing negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry, en route to Cuba, passed through. Some unknown persons set fire to the ammunition car, which was almost filled with cartridges and powder. It was entirely destroyed and the rest of the train was barely saved.

STILL DISCUSSING THE PHILIPPINES.

Long Debate in the Senate Over Senators Vest and Bacon's Resolutions.

OPPOSITION TO EXPANSION.

Senator Berry Denounces the Scheme of the Imperialists—Platt, of Connecticut, Argues in Favor of Ratification of Paris Treaty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—During almost the entire morning hour to-day the Senate had under discussion the policy of this country to be pursued in the Philippine islands. Senator Berry, Arkansas, in a speech upon the resolution offered by Senator Vest, discussed the policy of expansion without reference to the constitutional point involved in the Vest resolution. He spoke from notes, stating with force and emphasis his objections to the pending treaty of peace.

"If, in November, 1896," he began, "it had been known that the President at this time, so soon after his inauguration, would be asking Congress for an army of 100,000 men to subjugate and reduce a people 7,000 miles from our shores, who were endeavoring to establish a government for themselves, he would not have received a single electoral vote in any State.

"The daily abuse which is heaped upon those who are opposing this scheme of imperialism, and the criticism to which we are subjected by Senators on this floor because we will not follow the President in his

Wild Scheme of Colonization

certainly is not the best methods of attaining their ends. There are thousands and tens of thousands of our people who believe the danger to the overthrow of our institutions was never so great as at this time." Senator Berry adverted to the great influence of the money power and the power of corporations exerted in the elections of 1898, declaring that President McKinley owed his election to that power. He declared that the money power was able to control nearly all the daily newspapers, and they were able to elect William McKinley. He said further that we had won a glorious victory in the late war, but that we had fought Spain to free the Cubans from her control and having accomplished that purpose we could not now without dishonor make war upon the people of the Philippines to subject them to our control.

"It has been urged," said Senator Berry, "that we hold those islands and cannot release them now. That is not true. According to the protocol we hold only the city, bay and harbor of Manila. The remainder of the islands are not under our control." Senator Berry said that the opponents of colonization were being urged to agree to the ratification of the treaty and after such ratification General Otis might push forward his battalions and kill those who are fighting simply for freedom. In urging the ratification of the treaty and advocating the colonization scheme of the administration he did not think Senators were making a record to be proud of.

Senator Berry, referring to an allusion made, that he had not always earnestly supported the government of the United States, said it was true he had served in the Confederate army and that there had never been a day of his life since that he was not proud of that service, yet he believed that the government of the United States under which we were now living was the greatest on the face of the earth. "I will never vote, however," he declared with great emphasis, "to place upon any people a policy against which Lee fought and against which Jackson gave up his life."

Senator Platt's Remarks.

Senator Platt, Connecticut, then addressed the Senate upon the various resolutions. He said: "This resolution is of a series of resolutions, which have been introduced from time to time in this body with a view to declaring what our policy is *not* to be. So far as I have heard, nobody except the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) has signified what he thought the policy of the country ought to be."

After analyzing the several resolutions offered and adverting to the Bacon resolution he said that it could mean but one thing and that was that if the treaty was ratified it would be the duty of this government to relinquish the Philippines immediately to the inhabitants, without reference to our rights in the premises.

"The resolutions do not say so," interjected Senator Bacon. "Indeed, they say quite the contrary."

Thereupon Senator Platt read the resolutions and said: "If the statements made in these resolutions are true no other construction could be placed upon them by the inhabitants of the Philippines than that the islands are to be turned over to them immediately."

Senator Platt Is Impatient.

Senator Platt went on to say that we had had a war which had ended gloriously for the country and for the case of free government throughout the world, and now, almost six months since the protocol was signed the treaty of peace which had been agreed upon was not ratified.

Referring to the situation as it now confronts the country, Senator Platt paid his respects to Aguinaldo: "The situation in the Philippines," he said, "is critical. Aguinaldo is in arms. He is using arms furnished to him by the United States. That is the situation. Whom else but the United States is he in arms against. The ratification of this treaty will give the United States the right to say to Aguinaldo: 'We are in control in these islands. Attack us if you dare.' In a short time the defiance of our authority will melt away and a government will be established in those islands immeasurably superior to any that Aguinaldo could possibly make."

Senator Platt pointed out that to defeat the treaty would relegate us to a state of war, with what results nobody could foretell.

Senator Bacon again interrupted Senator Platt to say that the adoption of his resolution would insure the ratification of the treaty.

What Are We to Do.

Senator Platt maintained that the situation presented was not reasonable. No declaration of policy could now be made. "What," he inquired, with emphasis, "will some Senator tell me, is the administration to do? Are we to recall Dewey and Otis and our troops from those islands? I say that the man or body who would do that would justly receive the condemnation of all."

After again discussing briefly the resolution, Senator Platt inquired of Senator Bacon: "Do I understand that the Senator will not vote for the treaty unless this resolution is adopted?"

Senator Bacon: "That is true." Continuing, however, Senator Bacon said he would modify his statement by saying that he would not vote for the treaty unless some declaration embodying the principle of his resolutions was adopted.

"In other words," said Senator Platt, "if that is the policy of the government it must be declared now?"

Senator Bacon Explains His Position

To this question Senator Bacon replied in the affirmative. Further explaining his position, Senator Bacon, in answer to a question by Senator Teller, of Colorado, said he would not vote for the treaty unless the resolution adopted by the Senate had also been adopted by the House and signed by the President before the vote for the treaty was taken.

"That reply," said Senator Teller, emphatically, "will determine my vote on the resolution."

Senator Bacon contended that the Senate was not alone the treaty making power, the President being a part of it. To this Senator Teller replied that the President had already acted and that there was no reason to suppose that he was not in accord with the Senate.

Interrupting here, Senator Bacon said he would go further than he had yet gone. "I will vote for the ratification of the treaty," he said, "if the Senate will pass the resolution and the President will consent to give us a favorable expression upon it.

"I do not know how we could get such an expression," responded Senator Teller.

"Nor do I," said Senator Bacon, "but I am satisfied that we could find a means of getting it."

Senator Platt then continued, pronouncing Senator Bacon's last declaration as most remarkable. Outside the Senate it would be regarded as the expression of a determination to hold up the treaty until individual Senators could be consulted upon it. As for himself, he could not vote for the resolution, because no one knew what government was best adapted to the Filipinos, and, therefore, what the government of the United States should do in the formation of a policy.

At 2 o'clock the Senate went into executive session on the peace treaty. At 5.45 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

CUBAN ARMY QUESTION.

The Washington Administration Willing to Pay Any Sum for a Friendly Settlement.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 31.—Robert P. Porter, the representative of President McKinley, and Senor Gonzales Quesada, the Cuban commissioner, who recently left Washington on a special mission to Cuba, started at 6 o'clock this morning for Caibaria, province of Santa Clara, in order to see General Maximo Gomez.

Mr. Porter's mission to General Gomez is of a two-fold character, to discuss with him fully the position of the Cuban army and to invite him to Havana.

The Washington administration desires an immediate and friendly settlement of the Cuban army question. As the military chiefs decisively refused to accept $3,000,000 in complete satisfaction of the soldiery, Washington has determined, it is understood, to offer a much larger sum, even as high as $15,000,000, if less will not be accepted. Whatever is agreed upon is to be charged upon the revenues of the island until it is paid.

The Cubans here are in a state of excitement. The business classes are pleased at the prospect of a settlement. Merchants for a fortnight have been afraid to place large orders, being uncertain of the future. Shares on the local bourse rose from one to three points to-day, which is generally attributed to the probability that the Cuban soldiery will be disbanded and will return to work.

SITUATION AT ILOILO.

London Advices Says Business is Proceeding Satisfactorily—Filipinos Fear an Outbreak of Hostilities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 31.—A dispatch received from an English house at Iloilo yesterday says business is proceeding satisfactorily, but the Hong Kong agents of the same firm cable that the Iloilo telegram is unreliable as "nothing unfavorable to the Americans is allowed to pass the censor."

The Filipinos in Europe think the situation has nowise improved. They fear an outbreak of hostilities as soon as the peace treaty is ratified. They add that the Filipinos who surround Manila number thirty thousand and that they will not permit the Americans to land reinforcements on the island of Luzon.

The stories of outrages on women, etc., are strongly denied by the Filipinos, who point out that official dispatches received at Madrid praise the moderation of the Tagalos.

James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey have been matched to box six rounds in Chicago on the night of March 7th. The contest will be the wind up of an exhibition to be given by Parson Davies at Tattersall's.

After taking several unsuccessful ballots for United States Senator the Delaware Legislature adjourned until to-day.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOUSE PASSED THE ARMY BILL.

Authorizes Increase to About 100,000 Men, the Minimum 50,000.

SOME OF THE AMENDMENTS.

President Authorized to Enlist Men in Cuba, Porto Rico and Islands in the Pacific Ocean for Service in Those Possessions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The bill to reorganize and increase the standing army to about 100,000 men, but giving the President authority to reduce the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each, thus fixing a minimum of about 50,000 enlisted men, passed the House to-day by a vote of 163 to 125. This was the result of a week of hard and often picturesque fighting on the floor during the progress of which the opposition compelled those in charge of the measure to give this discretionary authority to the President, an to make other modifications, among which were a reduction of 331 in the number of staff officers. In consequence of these modifications the Republican opposition practically vanished, and on the final vote but six Republicans voted against the bill—Messrs. Barber of Maryland, Connell of Illinois, Loud of California, Johnson of Indiana, McEwan of New Jersey, and Wadsworth of New York. This Republican defection was, however, almost offset by five members of the political opposition, who voted in favor of the bill—Messrs. Berry of Kentucky, McClellan of New York, McAleer of Pennsylvania, Taylor of Alabama, Democrats, and Mr. Skinner, Populist, of North Carolina.

The galleries were crowded through the day and every member who could possibly be heard was on the floor to record his vote on the final roll call.

The programme to-day included provision for two hours of general debate, which was to be occupied by Messrs. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Hopkins of Illinois, in closing for the majority, and Messrs. Bailey of Texas, and Settle of Kentucky for the opposition. But this programme was smashed by the failure to complete the bill under the five-minute rule before 3 o'clock, the hour set for the vote.

Some of the Amendments.

Among the important amendments adopted before the vote was taken to-day was one to exclude the appointment of civilians in the engineer corps, one to abolish canteens and the sale of liquor in camps, and one to strike out the provision for additional pay for commands serving in the West Indies, the Philippines and Alaska. The amendment of Mr. Cummings, of New York, to prohibit the use of troops in the several States to suppress riots, etc., except upon the application of the States, was defeated by a large majority.

Mr. Cummings said there was no question but that organized labor, through the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor, had condemned this effort to increase the standing army to one hundred thousand men. There was no question that the reason for their action was the fear that this standing army might be used unconstitutionally to oppress them. "Now," he continued, "if you do mean to do it, say so; if you don't, adopt this proviso."

Army Used to Oppress Labor.

"The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) said he had referred to the action of Governor Altgeld, but he had failed to refer to Governor John M. Palmer who had denounced the action of the President for sending troops into the State over the protest of the Governor, and murdering her citizens. The gentleman says President Cleveland's action was sanctioned by the Senate and the people. Why had the people, if that was the case, got rid of him as soon as they were able? The President was compelled to execute the laws Congress enacted. Congress had the power to enact this provision. The United States judge who had sent Debs to prison for contempt had been promoted within a few months. Every movement indicated that the army was to be used to oppress labor if opportunity offered or if corporate wealth could make it. He was not a lawyer or a banker, he was a trades union man, a member of Typographical Union No. Six." What he desired was that the members of the House should go on record upon his amendment.

Mr. Cannon, replying, said that before men were lawyers, or bankers or printers, they were American citizens, and the law of the land, like the grace of God, covered all. [Applause.] The one green spot in the record of President Cleveland had been that when the law was defied, not by labor, but by law-breakers, he had kept his oath and had seen that it was enforced. Mr. Cannon aroused tumultuous applause when he declared that Mr. Cummings in seeking to make labor the abettor of law-breaking slandered labor. He denounced it as cheap demagoguery.

Mr. Cummings said he honored President McKinley because he was unlike Mr. Cleveland. When recently, during the riots, Governor Tanner declined to order out the militia, said he, according to the argument of the gentleman from Illinois, it was the duty of President McKinley to order out the army. But he had left the cage in the hands of Governor Tanner, and the people honored him for it.

The Bill as Passed.

Mr. Hay's motion to re-commit with instructions to report back the minority substitute was lost, 117 to 170. The bill as passed provides, in addition to the general offices and staff departments, for twelve regiments of cavalry of twelve troops each, 144 coast batteries, twenty-four field batteries, thirty regiments of infantry of twelve companies each, a corps of engineers, and one regiment of engineers, an ordnance department and a signal corps, the latter with 625 enlisted men. It also gives the President discretion to recruit the organizations for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific, in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof.

The committee amendments to strike out the section fixing the age limit for persons appointed to second lieutenancies in the army at twenty-seven years was adopted.

River and Harbor Bill.

Before the House adjourned, the River and Harbor bill was formally called up, in order to make it the unfinished business in the committee of the whole. An attempt was made to limit the time of debate, but no agreement was reached and at 4.35 P. M. the House adjourned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THIRD N. C. REGIMENT.

Negro Troops Mustered Out at Macon, Ga.—A Drunken and Disorderly Crowd.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Jan. 31.—The Third North Carolina volunteers, composed of negroes, was mustered out at Macon, and the men were paid all the way from $25 to $75, and were furnished with a special train home. Before leaving Macon most of the negro soldiers began to drink, and by the time the train pulled out more than half of them were drunk. They began to take charge of the train, which was composed of fourteen coaches, and they soon had things their own way. The soldiers quarrelled and fought in the coaches, and several of them fired their pistols. Three or four of the coaches were riddled with bullets.

There was a caboose on the rear of the train, which had been coupled on as a place of safe retreat for the train's crew.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Further Advances in Prices of Staple Cottons and Other Lines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The market for cotton goods continues strong and further advances reported in staple and other lines. Hope Blackstone, Forget-Me-Not, Farmers' Choice and Forest Mills bleached cottons advanced ¼c. Prints occasionally 2½c higher in both staple and fancy lines. There has been an improvement in volume of general business. Print cloths have moved up 1 26c, with sellers refusing further bids thereat. There has been a good demand for men's wear woollens, and the market steadier. Dress goods firm, Pacific cotton warp cashmeres 1c per yard higher.

AT FORT CASWELL.

Preston Williamson, Colored, from Wilmington, Accidentally Killed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., January 31.—A very serious accident occurred at Fort Caswell to-night, in which a negro named Preston Williamson was killed. About 8 o'clock this evening he and a negro named Joe Moore were riding on a dump car, as the engine was pushing the cars from the mortar battery to the sand-hill, to be loaded with sand. The car on which they were riding struck some obstruction on the track, causing the car to dump and throw both men out. Williamson was thrown on the track in front of the car and the wheels passing over his head, killed him almost instantly; but Moore escaped with severe bruises. Both men are from Wilmington.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE.

Preliminary Surveys to Be Made on Smith's Islands for a Location.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., Jan. 31.—The United States buoy tender *Wistaria* arrived late this afternoon from Charleston, S. C. Aboard her are Major Ruffner and Light-house Inspector Arnold, of Charleston, who have come up to make the preliminary survey for the location of the new light-house on Smith's Island, near Cape Fear. The *Wistaria* will be in port for a day or two.

WARM WIRELETS.

Four deaths from freezing occurred in St. Louis, Mo., and one death in East St. Louis.

One ballot was cast for U. S. Senator yesterday by the joint assembly of Utah, but no election was had.

Three ballots were taken for United States Senator yesterday without change in the California Legislature.

A. G. Foster, nominated for United States Senator by the Republicans caucus of the Washington Legislature.

Princess Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, died yesterday of pneumonia. She gave birth to a daughter Monday evening.

Senator Quay is still thirteen votes short of re-election. There were four absentees yesterday without pairs. After the result of the ballot was announced the joint assembly adjourned.

Utilizing the Tombstones.

Not long ago a cottager in a village in Kyle applied to the landlord to have a new hearthstone. The landlord declined to give him one, but told him there were a lot of old gravestones piled up in the churchyard and that he ought to go and take one of those.

A few days after he called on the cottager and found that he had taken the hint, and also the gravestone, but that he had put it down with the lettering uppermost.

"Why did you put it down that way?" he asked rather angrily.

"Oh," was the reply, "it does fine to teach the bairns the alphabet!"—Scottish Nights.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties

No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a BARGAIN, but ONLY FOR THAT WEEK. Don't come the week after and expect the same prices. I am good natured and all that, but my special prices are made to advertise my business, and on them I put no profit.

THIS WEEK that indispensable article, a CHIFFONIER—the price, come, see, and you will snap at the Bargain. ja 31 tf

HORSES AND MULES.

Just received new load Horses and Mules. Among them some extra fine drivers, roadsters and mated teams. And a full line of general purpose and farm Horses and Mules. Can compete with any firm in quality and price.

L. W. BATES,

Market street between Second and Third. ja 31 tf

Coffee, Coffee.

199 Bags Coffee.
1700 Barrels Flour.
500 Bags Peanuts.
543 Barrels Molasses.
754 Bags Corn.
300 Bags Meal.
131 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bales Pee Dee Plaids.
20 Bales Rockingham Sheeting.

Also, Rice Straw, Hay, Canned Goods and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,

ja 21 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mechanics Home Association will be held in the City Court room at 8 o'clock this evening. Stockholders are requested to attend. W. M. Cumming, Secretary. feb 1 1t

H. Hauser, the Swiss Watch-maker, has removed to 313 Front street, Wilmington, N. C. feb 1 2t*

Having completed a course at the National Dramatic Conservatory of New York city, I am now prepared to start a class in Delsarte and Elocution. Can be interviewed at 507 Dock street, 10 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M. Miss Hattie Taylor. ja 31 1w

Wanted—500 bushels select Yam Potatoes on consignment. Also, other country produce, to which prompt attention will be given. Love & Flynn, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Water street. ja 28 tf

Lost—Yesterday, on Fifth, Dock or Sixth street, a moonstone stick-pin. Reasonable reward for its delivery at STAR office. ja 27 3t

For Rent—Good office apartments in the Y. M. C. A. building fronting Grace street; rooms formerly occupied by the C. F. T. Company. Apply to Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. ja 26 tf

Bird Dog For Sale—Inquire at this office. ja 24 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce, Beef Cattle a specialty ja 23 tf

Subscribe Now—The tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by applying to S. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. su de 11 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 19 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4x4½. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

New Spring Goods

ARE ALREADY ON EXHIBITION AT

Johnson & Fore's Store.

SUCH AS

Embroideries, White Goods, Ribbons and Laces.

THEY ARE ALSO SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF WASH FABRICS. MANY THINGS ENTIRELY NEW THIS SEASON.

Be sure to examine

THEIR STOCK OF

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

ja 24 tf

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.

ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas is Over Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N C

Also, fine Building lots.

January 19th, 1899. ja 14 2w

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

A. D. BROWN Is DAILY Receiving **NEW GOODS,**

MONDAY MORNING we will place on sale a full line of NEW WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES, and will here make mention of some of them.

Welts, Lawn Checks, Soft Finished Nainsook, Mull Checks, French Nainsook, Linen Cambric, Dimity, Persian Lawn and Tuckings. The line of Embroideries is the largest, newest and most exquisite patterns.

Silks and Satins. Checked and Plaid Taffetas, Solid Taffetas, Armures, Peau De Soie, Satin Duchesse and White Polka Dot Taffeta.

JAPANESE DRAPERIES AND RUGS.

Something entirely new in this line, such as Jutes and Crapes.

NEW IMPORTATION OF MATTINGS.

Just received 50 Rolls and 100 more to arrive. They are the latest importation and Designs. All small patterns and beautiful colorings.

LACE CURTAINS AND SHADES.

By rail Monday, we will receive some handsome Lace Curtains in Irish Point and Brussels effect. Shades, all sizes and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 29 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE,

DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHING
AND CARPETS.

Beginning February 1st.

Read Circulars for Prices.

Bargains in Every Department.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

ja 29 tf

The Long and Short

OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF SUITING AND TROUSERING BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, ja 6 tf Real Estate Agent.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.